WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:		(11) International Publication Number:	WO 97/27721
H04R 1/10, 1/08, H04M 1/04	A1	(43) International Publication Date:	31 July 1997 (31.07.97)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/F197/00038

24 January 1997 (24.01.97) (22) International Filing Date:

(30) Priority Data:

960358

26 January 1996 (26.01.96)

FI

(71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: MAKKONEN, Veijo, Sakari [FI/FI]; Tierantie 4 A 2, FIN-04230 Kerava (FI).

(74) Agent: BORENIUS & CO. OY AB; Kansakoulukuja 3, FIN-00100 Helsinki (FI).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, esignated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BR, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, MI, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

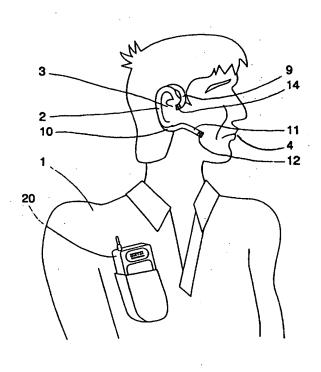
Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: HEADSET AND METHOD FOR A HEADSET

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a headset means and method for a headset means. The headset means (10) is comprising essentially elongated boom means adapted to be of essentially deformable structure. A microphone means (12) is mounted closely adjacent to a first end (11) of said elongated deformable boom means and a speaker means (14) is mounted closely adjacent to another end (9) thereof. The arrangement is such that said elongated deformable boom means provides a selectively deformable ear loop portion which can be adjusted to custom fit individual forms of an auricle (2) of a user (1). Communication interface means are operationally connected to the microphone means and the speaker means for transmitting a voice signal. Said communication interface means may be combined with transceiver terminal means and placed within the headset or they may be operationally connected to a separate transceiver terminal means (20). Said transceiver terminal means are adapted to enable a voice signal traffic between said transceiver terminal means and at least one other terminal means.



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malauri Malauri
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
ΑU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	NI
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Niger Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	freland	NZ.	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	1T	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Portugal Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	
CF	Central African Republic	••-	of Korea	SE.	Sudan
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SE SG	Sweden
СН	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakheran		Singapore
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	ü	Liechtenstein	SI SK	Slovenia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka		Slovakia
CN	China	LR	Liberia	SN	Senegal
CS	Czechoslovakia	LT	Lithuania	SZ	Swaziland
CZ	Czech Republic	rn Fi		TD	Chad
DE	Germany	LV	Luxembourg	TC	Togo ,
DK	Denmark	WC	Latvia	<u>LT</u>	Tajikistan
ER	Estonia		Monaco	• • •	Trinidad and Tobago
es	Spain	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine ·
FI	Finland	MG	Madagascar	UG	. Uganda
FR	France	ML	Mali	us	United States of America
GA	Gabon	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
- CA	O4DOI	MR	Mauritania	VN	Viet Nam

Headset and method for a headset

The present invention relates to a combined microphone-speaker means or headset means according to the preamble of claim 1 to be used eg. in connection with telephones, announcement devices, speaker devices or paging devices, or in connection with two-way radio equipments or similar communications systems, and especially to a microphone-speaker arrangement adapted to be adjusted in accordance with the personal characteristics and likings of the user. The invention relates further to a method according to the preamble of claim 10 for a microphone-speaker device.

Various microphone-speaker combinations enabling two-way speech connection or similar are known. For the purpose of clarity and simplicity this kind of structure will in the following be called as a headset or a headset means.

It is already prior known to arrange different headsets, such as a headset for a telephone, to be supported by the auricle. Examples from such headset devices has been disclosed by US patents Nos. 4,273,969, 4,864,610 and 5,210,792. All these disclose a headset design which is of essentially rigid structure from all parts thereof. The headset comprises a preshaped rigid supporting portion, which is to be mounted behind the ear, from which a speaker portion intented to be mounted in the ear orifice and which is covering/blocking the orifice is extending, and a rigid microphone supporting boom extending towards the mouth.

A disadvantage of the disclosed solutions has been that they are not adjustable according to the personal needs of the user. The constructions are essentially big in size and heavy in weight, and thus uncomfortable to use. In addition to that, they have not proven to be such that they would stay in their mounted position, ie. they will not remain in a position as they are mounted behind the ear, but tend to slip and/or to turn in a undesired manner. In addition, these devices block the other one of the ear orifices and thus will prevent the user of hearing anything else than the sound coming from the speaker by this ear, which is not desirable in all occasions. A disadvantage is also caused by the fact that it has not been possible or easy and pleasant to use glasses, helmet or headgear or similar means which are to be held close to the ear when using the devices according to said citations.

FI Utility Model No. 2020, in turn, shows a boom structure of a headset in which a part of the short portion intented to be placed behind the auricle in the top portion thereof may

be understood as being individually deformable. The part of the headset boom extending behind the top portion of the auricle branches in front of the auricle into two separate branches. Another one of these including a speaker is placed into the ear orifice and the other one is extending towards the mouth. A relatively long portion extends backwards behind the ear. However, the operation and function of this is not explained in detail by the description of said publication. Neither does the publication disclose any such technique, by means of which the design according to the figures thereof could be realized.

The arrangement according to said FI Utility Model 2020 does not solve, or solves only partially, the above disclosed problems of the prior art. For instance, it does not overcome the problem in the poor stability of the headset behind the ear as it does not provide any design which could provide a proper supporting/holding effect, which would effect to the boom of the headset from several directions such that the device could be prevented from falling down and/or turning around the ear. Instead, according to the solution disclosed therein, the headset boom is supported by the auricle only for a short distance, ie. a length of about two centimeters only. If the microphone branch of the device were longer than what is shown, the device would not stay behind the ear in conditions in which the head has to be turned or moved quickly due to the short supporting portion of the boom behind the ear. No means are disclosed by the citation, which could prevent the movement of the headset means upwards to the ear. Thus the headset according to said citation would easily drop off from the top of the ear if the head is in a position in which it is downwardly turned or due to a rapid downward movement of the head, or at least the headset would turn to a position in which it cannot be used.

Even in this prior art solution the speaker portion of the headset covers or blocks the auditory meatus of the ear and thus prevents listening anything else than the speaker. In addition, the microphone will remain essentially too long apart from the mouth of the user and is also poorly positioned in view of the motion of the sound waves. Furthermore, the device cannot be used in connection with spectacles or different helmet types etc. headgear. The adjustment range of the device is limited, and in practice it is not possible to adjust the position of the microphone at all. A further disadvantage lies in the difficult and costly manufacture of the branch structure thereof.

The object of this invention is to overcome the disadvantages of the prior art and to provide a totally new type of solution for adjustable headset means intended to be mounted such that they are held by the ear. The solution according to the invention provides an adjustable headset means and a method for mounting the same, which has a simple and

light design and is essentially slender from the size and appearance thereof and essentially more convenient to use than the known solutions.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a headset means and a method for mounting the same which provides an essentially good stability behind the auricle but which, however, does not disturbingly bear against the auricle or other parts of the head of the user.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a headset means and a method for mounting the same by means of which the headset means does not become essentially visible from behind the auricle.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a headset means and a method for mounting the same in which the position of the microphone portion can be easily adjusted relative to the mouth of the user.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a method and a device by means of which an easier use of other possible means used in close connection with the head, such as glasses, helmets, headgears etc., is enabled at the same time with the headset means.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a method and a means realizing the same by means of which a headset means enabling good hearing and speaking connection can be mounted in connection with the head of the user in a most invisible manner.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a method and a means realizing the same in which there is no need for the blocking of the ear channel by the speaker means and which thus enables the user to observe the surroundings with the same ear in connection which the headset means has been mounted to.

The present invention is based on the idea that by providing a boom structure of a headset means from an essential flexible or deformable and elongatedly extending structure, said elongated boom structure including a speaker means at one end thereof and a microphone means at the other end, a headset means and a method is provided which realizes the above set forth objects.

More precisely, the apparatus according to the present invention is mainly characterized by what is disclosed in appended claims 1...9 and especially by the characterizing portion

of claim 1. The method according to the present invention is mainly characterized by what is disclosed in appended claims 10...12 and especially by the characterizing portion of claim 10.

According a preferred embodiment of the invention the headset means is comprising essentially elongated boom means adapted to be of essentially deformable structure. A microphone means is mounted at or closely adjacent to a first end of said elongated deformable boom means and a speaker means is mounted at or closely adjacent to another end of said elongated deformable boom means. The arrangement is such that said elongated deformable boom means provides a selectively deformable ear loop portion which can be adjusted to custom fit individual forms of an auricle of a user. Communication interface means are operationally connected to the microphone means and the speaker means for transmitting a voice signal. Said communication interface means may be combined with transceiver terminal means or they may be operationally connected to transceiver terminal means positioned spaced apart from the headset. Said transceiver terminal means are adapted to enable a voice signal traffic between said transceiver terminal means and at least one another terminal means.

In this context it is to be noted that by the term 'transceiver terminal means' it is intented to mean such transceiver means which may be used as a link for the actual voice transmitting system, such as a public switched telephone network (PSTN) or similar through, for instance, a mobile telephone or station or a fixed line telephone etc. Therefore said at least one another terminal means is to be understood as an interface to a public switched telephone network, such as a telephone terminal of a fixed telephone network or a mobile station of a mobile network or a base station of a mobile network.

In case of the combined communication interface and transceiver terminal means, they are preferably mounted in connection with and even within said elongated deformable boom means forming the headset means. Said transceiver terminal means are arranged to provide an air interface between said headset means and said at least one another terminal means.

In case said transceiver terminal means are mounted spaced to said elongated deformable boom means forming the headset means, an air interface is provided between said communication interface means included in said headset means and said transceiver terminal means.

According to one alternative the elongated deformable boom means is arranged to be adjustable from the length thereof.

The frame structure of said deformable boom means may be of suitable rubber material, plastic material or silicone material or of similar suitable elastic material. A portion of metallic material or of plastic material may be provided in connection with said elastic material of the frame structure of the boom means.

The headset means according to the present invention may further include antenna means arranged in connection with the frame structure of said deformable boom means, and preferably as a part thereof.

A method for a headset means including a microphone means and a speaker means comprises the steps for mounting an essentially elongated boom means including the microphone means mounted at or closely adjacent to a first end of said elongated deformable boom means mounted at or closely adjacent to another end of said elongated deformable boom means to extend around an auricle of a user such that said elongated deformable boom means is selectively adjusted to custom fit individual forms of said auricle of the user so as to provide an ear loop, transmitting a voice signal through communicating interface means operationally connected to the microphone means and the speaker means, said communication interface means being combined with transceiver terminal means or operationally connected to transceiver terminal means, said transceiver terminal means enabling a voice signal traffic between said transceiver terminal means and at least one another terminal means.

Several advantages are obtained by means of the present invention. A headset means according to it is light in weight and slender from the design, but still provides an essentially good stability and will stay in the mounted position thereof also in conditions, in which the position of the head has to be rapidly turned and even in conditions, in which the head is in a downwardly or sideways turned position. The headset means is easy to mount and adjust to correspond the personal characteristics of each user. The adjustment of a suitable distance and position of the microphone means thereof is easy and quick to perform. It is no longer necessary to mount the speaker portion of the headset means into the ear orifice of the user so as to secure the general stability of the device, whereby the use thereof is made more pleasant and it does not prevent the user from listening the other surrounding voices by that ear. For instance, when using in a vehicle the device according to the present invention gives remarkable advantages due to the lightness, good stability, unnoticeable design and properties enabling the hearing by that ear thereof. A further advantage is provided by the general simplicity of the design, which results to an easy

manufacture and low total costs of the headset means according to the present invention, as well as to a design which is easy to keep clean.

In the following the invention and the other objects and advantages thereof will be described by way of an example with reference to the annexed drawings, in which similar reference characters throughout the various figures refer to similar features. It should be understood that the following description of an example of the invention is not meant to restrict the invention to the specific forms presented in this connection but rather the present invention is meant to cover all modifications, similarities and alternatives which are included in the spirit and scope of the invention, as defined by the appended claims. It is further noted in this context that term headset means is intented to mean all such devices, constructions and solutions which are intented for receiving of voice and for forwarding the speech of the user. The term speaker means covers all such means suitable for reproducing voice which can be mounted in connection with one end of the boom means according to the present invention.

Figure 1 discloses one embodiment according to the present invention.

Figure 2 discloses as a schematic sectional view an embodiment of a headset according to the present invention.

Figure 3 discloses as a schematic view one another embodiment of the present invention.

Figures 4a, 4b and 4c disclose still one another embodiment of the present invention in two positions thereof.

Figure 5 discloses transmitter/receiver means according to one embodiment.

Figure 6 discloses an alternative for figure 1.

Figure 7 discloses a still further embodiment.

Figure 8 discloses a use of the headset means according to the present invention.

Figure 1 discloses a general view of one preferred embodiment of the present invention in which a headset means according to the present invention has been placed behind an auricle 2 of an user 1. Said headset means is constructed from a frame structure 10 of

essentially flexible or deformable material, which is bent to essentially extend around the whole auricle 2 such that the arm portion 11 supporting the microphone 12 in the end part thereof extends from below the auricle 2 towards the mouth 4 of the user 1. In a similar manner, the arm portion 9 including a speaker means 14 in the end thereof extends from above and front side of the auricle 2 in a close proximity to the ear orifice 3.

A separate receiver/transmitter ie. transceiver device 20 is also shown, which can be placed, for instance, into a pocket of the user 1. Device 20 is adapted to operationally connect the headset means of the invention to that system in which speech etc. voice is transmitted in general, such as to normal fixed wired telephone network, mobile telephone network, in-house telephone network, radio network, paging or guidance system etc. system delivering voice messages. The apparatus 20 can be eg. an operational internal part of a mobile telephone or of a cordless telephone. The apparatus can also be a separate part which is otherwise operationally connected to a suitable telephone equipment or similar communications apparatus. It is also to be noted that even though figure 1 discloses a cordless connection between the apparatus 20 and the headset 10, this connection can be arranged with a wire without departing from the spirit of the inventional idea.

As can be seen from figure 1 (or 6), the arm 10 of the headset means is arranged to essentially extend around the whole auricle 2 and such that it does not come essentially out or visible beyond the auricle 2. By this an essential advantage is obtained eg. in that the headset means will become well and solidly supported by the auricle 2. In addition, as the device is close-fitting the auricle, it will not effect disadvantageously to the use of other devices, such as glasses or hats etc., coming close to the ear, and will be "hidden" from the major part from the length thereof behind the auricle.

Figure 2 is a sectional side view of the arm portion 10 of the headset means in a straightened position thereof for better disclosure of the technical details thereof. According to this embodiment the frame portion 10 is coated by a suitable elastic plastic, silicon or rubber material 13 or similar, which maintains the set shape thereof. The frame portion 10 consists of a pipe-like part having an essentially circular shape and being formed of a net-like structure 15, wherein a cavity or space is provided therein. The net-like structure 15 enables the bending of the frame portion 10, and in some occasions also the stretching of the same, in a desired manner, while the plastic or rubber material 13 or similar used as a covering adjusts accordingly and maintains the shape bent to the boom means 10. The space may include the required transmitter/receiver means 18, current ie. power source means, such as a battery, and possible antenna means 19. In the example the net-like means 15 is arranged to operate as an antenna means as well.

According to an alternative disclosed in figure 3 the headset 10 comprises a wire means 30, which is of suitable flexible and thereof bent shape preserving material, such as a metal wire containing lead or tin, wire of suitable plastic material or similar wire or cable material or woven material, inside the boom thereof or in connection thereof. Deformable dolls is given as an example of such per se known flexible and shape preserving structure. These comprise a solution enabling the bending of the limbs and body thereof, which solution can be directly utilized in the present invention. Another example are so called curve rulers which are deformable and maintain the bent shape thereof, and by means which it is possible to draw and/or copy figures having freely curved shapes. The skilled person understands the mechanism used in these, which is based on a suitable spring and hinge structure, and thus they are not explained in more detail herein.

In the example of figure 3, the reinforcement wire 30 is also utilized when arranging an operational connection between the microphone means 12, ear piece means 14 and transmitter/receiver 18.

As is disclosed in figures 4a...c, the arm portion of the headset means may include a bellows like part 32, which enables the adjustment of the length thereof in a desired manner. The bellows like part may in the simplest form be a corresponding structure to a bellows portion of a drinking straw, but it may be provided by any other appropriate manner, such as by means of metal or plastic wire wound to form a spiral or by means of a spring. The bellows like part may extend over only a portion of the length of the headset means, such as only over parts which require deforming and/or stretching.

In figure 4a the headset means is shown as in an extended position thereof. In figure 4b the corresponding means is in a shortened position thereof. According to this solution the whole boom of the headset means is formed from a bellows like frame means enabling the bending as well as adjustment of the length.

Figure 4c is otherwise similar to figure 4a, but according to it a bigger transmitter/receiver apparatus 18, which might be necessary in some occasions, has been placed inside the headset means.

Figure 5 discloses in more detail one apparatus by means of which it is possible to arrange the device according to the present invention to receive and to reproduce and to transmit spoken messages. A power source 17 is connected to the transmitter/receiver means 18. In

addition, an amplifier 18' and antenna means 19 are shown. One end of the apparatus is provided with microphone means 12 and the other end is provided with speaker means 14.

Figure 6 discloses an alternative way to figure 1 for positioning the headset means 10 relative to the auricle 2. In this the speaker means 14 extends from behind and below and finally from front of the auricle to a close proximity to the ear orifice 3. Correspondingly, the arm portion supporting the microphone 12 extends from above the ear 2 towards the mouth.

Figure 7 shows one further example in which the shape of the headset means is differs from the essentially round shape described above. The advantage of the disclosed shape is that it can be pushed in a more deep position and closer to the base of the auricle, ie. it will position more deeper relative to the auricle in the back and top portions thereof. It is to be noted that even other shapes are possible.

Figure 8 is one example of the use of the present invention. A telephone 20 is connected to a public switched telephone network (PSTN) in a manner per se known to the skilled person. Said telephone is further equipped with terminal means to be able to communicate with the transceiver terminal means of the headset means 10 of the invention as the user 1 is performing other activities, such as washing dishes. It is to noted that this is only one example of possible use and that the headset means according to the present invention is also suitable to be used in a number of other applications, such as inside a vehicle when motoring, in offices, workshops, public areas and so on, ie. everywhere where the advantageous properties and benefits of the invention can be utilized.

Therefore, the present invention provides an apparatus and a method, by means of which the usability and convenient use of a telephone device or a similar communication device are greatly improved. The apparatus is simple as its construction and economical to manufacture.

It is to be noted that the above examples are not intended to limit the spirit and scope of the present invention defined by the appended claims. For example, it is obvious for a skilled person, after having studied the above description together with the drawings, that the type and form of the microphones and speakers may essentially differ from those described and shown.

Claims

- 1. Headset means having a microphone means and a speaker means, comprising: essentially elongated boom means (10) adapted to be of essentially deformable structure, wherein the microphone means (12) is mounted at or closely adjacent to a first end (11) of said elongated deformable boom means and the speaker means (14) is mounted at or closely adjacent to another end (9) of said elongated deformable boom means, the arrangement being such that said elongated deformable boom means provides a selectively deformable ear loop portion which can be adjusted to custom fit individual forms of an auricle (2) of a user, communication interface means (18) operationally connected (19) to the microphone means and the speaker means for transmitting a voice signal, said communication interface
- means and the speaker means for transmitting a voice signal, said communication interface means being combined with transceiver terminal means (18) or operationally connected to transceiver terminal means (20), said transceiver terminal means being adapted to enable a voice signal traffic between said transceiver terminal means and at least one another terminal means.
- 2. Headset means according to claim 1, wherein said combined communication interface and transceiver terminal means (18) are mounted in connection with said elongated deformable boom means forming the headset means (10), wherein said transceiver terminal means are arranged to provide an air interface between said headset means (10) and said at least one another terminal means.
- 3. Headset means according to claim 1, wherein said transceiver terminal means (20) are mounted spaced to said elongated deformable boom means forming the headset means, wherein an air interface is provided between said communication interface means included in said headset means (10) and said transceiver terminal means (20).
- 4. Headset means according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said at least one another terminal means is an interface to a public switched telephone network, such as a telephone terminal of a fixed telephone network or a mobile station of a mobile network or a base station of a mobile network.
- 5. Headset means according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said elongated deformable boom means (10) is arranged to be adjustable from the length thereof.

- 6. Headset means according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the frame structure of said deformable boom means (10) is of suitable rubber material, plastic material or silicone material or of similar suitable elastic material (13).
- 7. Headset means according to claim 6, wherein a portion of metallic material or of plastic material (15; 30) is provided in connection with said elastic material (13) of the frame structure of the boom means (10).
- 8. Headset means according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further includes antenna means (19) arranged in connection with the frame structure of said deformable boom means (10), preferably as a part (15;30) thereof.
- 9. Headset means according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further includes an energy source (17).
- 10. A method for a headset means including a microphone means and a speaker means, comprising steps of:

mounting an essentially elongated boom means including the microphone means disposed at or closely adjacent to a first end of said elongated deformable boom means and the speaker means disposed at or closely adjacent to another end of said elongated deformable boom means to extend around an auricle of a user such that said elongated deformable boom means is selectively adjusted to custom fit individual forms of said auricle of the user so as to provide an ear loop,

transmitting a voice signal through communicating interface means operationally connected to the microphone means and the speaker means, said communication interface means being combined with transceiver terminal means or operationally connected to transceiver terminal means, said transceiver terminal means enabling a voice signal traffic between said transceiver terminal means and at least one another terminal means.

- 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein said combined communication interface and transceiver terminal means are mounted in connection with said elongated deformable boom means forming the headset means and are providing an air interface between said headset means and said at least one another terminal means.
- 12. A method according to claim 10 or 11, wherein said combined wherein it further includes a step for adjusting the length of the boom means.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

		PCT/FI 97/	00038 .
A. CLA	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
TDC6.	. UOAD 1/10 UOAD 1/00 UOAN 1/04		
According	H04R 1/10, H04R 1/08, H04M 1/04 g to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both	national classification and IPC	
	LDS SEARCHED		
Minimum	n documentation searched (classification system followed	by classification symbols)	
IPC6:	H04R, H04M		
Documen	ntation searched other than minimum documentation to t	he extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched
	,FI,NO classes as above		
Electronic	c data base consulted during the international search (nam	ne of data base and, where practicable, sear	ch terms used)
WPI			
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	· .	
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Y	EP 0690654 A2 (PEAVEY ELECTRONI	(CS CORP)	1-4,6-11
	3 January 1996 (03.01.96)	Jon . , ,	1 7,0-11
	J		
Y	US 4617431 A (SCOTT ET AL), 14 (14.10.86)	October 1986	1-4,6-11
Y	GB 2239162 A (DAVID ANTHONY BAT (26.06.91)	TEN), 26 June 1991	1-4,6-11
Y	GB 2271689 A (ALISTAIR STRANG), (20.04.94)	20 April 1994	1-4,6-11
			Ì
			1
			L
X Furt	ther documents are listed in the continuation of Bo	ox C. X See patent family anne	x.
A" docum	al categories of cited documents: ment defining the general state of the art which is not considered of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the in date and not in conflict with the appl the principle or theory underlying the	ication but cited to understan
E" ertier L" docum	document but published on or after the international filing date ment which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is to establish the publication date of another citation or other	"X" document of particular relevance: the considered novel or cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered step when the document is taken alon	cred to involve an inventive
specia	il reason (as specified) next referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	"Y" document of particular relevance: the considered to involve an inventive ste combined with one or more other suc	claimed invention cannot be p when the document is
Р″ фосил	neal published prior to the international filing date but later that fority date claimed	being obvious to a person skilled in t	ne art
	he actual completion of the international search	'&' document member of the same patent	
**		Date of mailing of the international 0.8 -05-199	_ ;
	1 1997	00 00 00	• •
ame and	d mailing address of the ISA/	Authorized officer	
wedish	Patent Office 5, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM] , , ,	
ארא צוועני		l Herman Phalén	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/FI 97/00038

ategory*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Y	US 3862378 A (NORRIS), 21 January 1975 (21.01.75)	1-4,6-11
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ļ	-	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

International application No. 02/04/97 | PCT/FI 97/00038

	atent document I in search repo	rt	Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
EP	0690654	A2	03/01/96	BR	9503025		05/03/96
				CA	2151002	A	31/12/95
				CN	1126936	A	17/07/96
			·	JP	8033079	Α.	02/02/96
US	4617431	A	14/10/86	DE	3443695	Α΄	13/06/85
				FR	2556163	A,B	07/06/85
			,	GB	2151114	A,B	10/07/85
				JP	60134296	A	17/07/85
GB	2239162	A	26/06/91	NON	E		
GB	2271689	A	20/04/94	NON	- E		
JS	3862378	Α	21/01/75	NON	 E		